

EXHIBIT 12
DATE 2-16-09
HB 491

HOW BIG IS A
2¢/KWH ERROR IN THE
COMMISSION DETERMINED AVOIDED COST RATE
FOR A 50 MEGAWATT FACILITY?

1. Assume a 50 Megawatt cogeneration facility with a capacity factor similar to a coal plant [80%].

That means the facility runs approximately 7,000 hours during the year [$8760 \times .80 = 7008$].

A megawatt is a 1,000 kilowatts, or a megawatt hour is a 1,000 kilowatt hours.

The Qualify Facility will produce roughly 350,000 Mwh, or 350,000,000 Kwh per year.

2. Assume the Qualifying Facility wants a standard rate 35 year contract.
3. With a 2¢/kwh error in the Commission determined avoided cost rate, which is the same as a \$20/mwh error, **THE OVERPAYMENT FOR THIS FACILITY WOULD BE VERY CLOSE TO A QUARTER OF A BILLION DOLLARS.**

$50 \text{ Megawatts} \times 7000 \times \$20 = \$7,000,000$ per year in over payments, or \$245 million over the life of the contract.

HOW BIG IS AN
80 MEGAWATT QUALIFYING FACILITY IN THE
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
SERVICE TERRITORY IN MONTANA?

In Montana, a qualifying facility can be up to **80** megawatts in size. Mont. Code Ann, § 69-6-601(4)(c).

That is larger than Montana-Dakota's average month load in Montana in every single month of 2008.

Average monthly load in Montana in 2008 ranged from a low of 57.7 megawatts in September, to a high of 79.4 megawatts in July.

Peak load in Montana in 2008 ranged from a low of 75.5 megawatts in April to a high of 120 megawatts in July.

An 80 megawatt Qualifying Facility would be larger than any generating facility that Montana-Dakota itself owns in Montana.